

# BIG BATTLES RAGING ON ALL FRONTS; RED NAVY SINKS 4 MORE TROOPSHIPS

## Stalin Acclaims Moscow Defense

LONDON, July 22 (UP).—Premier Joseph V. Stalin in an order of the day broadcast by the Moscow radio tonight praised Moscow's defenders for beating off last night's German air attack on the capital and said that of 200 Nazi planes "only a single plane was able to reach the city."

Stalin's order of the day, issued in his new capacity as commander-in-chief of the Soviet armed forces and numbered 241, paid tribute to Soviet night fighter planes, anti-aircraft and searchlight batteries and observer units.

"Out of 200 enemy planes converging directly upon Moscow in several formations only a single plane was able to reach the city," he said, according to the broadcast heard by the United Press listening post in London.

He said reports showed 22 German planes shot down.

"As result of the vigilance of our air raids precautions organizations a few isolated fires which were caused were quickly extinguished by our fire service," Stalin's order of the day continued.

JOSEPH STALIN

"The Moscow police worked well, keeping order."

## 'Everybody Was Calm,' Moscow Is Confident

United Press Correspondent Gives Eye-Witness Account of Air Raid; 'Don't Worry, Our Air Force Will Handle the Nazis,' Worker Says

By Henry Shapiro

MOSCOW, July 22 (UP).—I was listening to my radio when the sirens screamed last night announcing Moscow's first air raid of the war.

Almost immediately a member of the house committee rapped at the door and asked me to hurry to a shelter. The air raid started at 10 P. M. I was on the street at 10:01 P. M.

A boy on the roof of an adjacent building casually told me a small incendiary bomb had landed at his feet. He had picked it up and tossed it into a courtyard. It was a dud.

I went to the subway station in the Palace of the Soviets. Inside, along the platform or on the tracks, were some 2,000 men and women and a few children.

Everybody was calm. A middle-aged worker turned to me and said:

"Don't worry. Our air force will take care of the Nazis."

On the way to the station I saw the streets cleared of everybody but air raid wardens, nurses and policemen. A policeman escorted me to the subway station.

Moscow had experienced air raid alarms before, but this was the real thing. Unlike previous alarms, many of those in the station had brought blankets and coats with them. They curled up and went to sleep.

One matronly woman addressed her neighbor:

"This is nothing when you consider that I have two sons at the front."

I heard no grumbling or complaining. After the first hour, the ice was broken and young men and women began to flirt with each other. Conversation became general.

The main topic of discussion was not the raid in particular but the war in general. Most of those I heard appeared confident of ultimate victory.

Mothers with children were permitted to sit on the stairs. All others squatted or slept on the tracks and in the aisles. An armed policeman and civilian volunteers were on hand to keep order. Red Cross nurses stood by.

I had to stay in the shelter for two hours, by dint of much talk and flourishing of my press card, the policeman in charge would let me out.

The roar of anti-aircraft guns filled the night. The A-A batteries appeared to be effective. They kept the bombers at a considerable distance.

I toured the central portion of the city and found relatively little damage. I saw a few wrecked houses and a number of bomb craters.

The raid lasted until 3:30 A. M. today. By 5 A. M. the capital had assumed an entirely normal appearance.

### NO DAMAGE TO KREMLIN IN AIR RAID

LONDON, July 22 (UP).—The Moscow correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Agency reported today that the Kremlin, seat of the Soviet Government, showed no signs of air raid damage.

"The only bomb crater I saw was in the square in front of the American Embassy," the correspondent reported after making a tour of the capital. There was no injuries among members of the embassy staff.

"After the all clear I saw crowds emerge from the shelters and there was no panic," the correspondent said.

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## NAZIS PLAN TO CONQUER U. S., CONGRESS HEARINGS WARNED

### Welles Says: No Peace Till Hitler Is Destroyed

Reiterates Pledge at  
Norwegian Legation  
Dedication

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said tonight that no peace can come in the European war until the "Hitlerite government of Germany has been finally and utterly destroyed."

He emphasized that the mechanism chosen to bring about peaceful and equitable adjustments between nations in the post-war world must provide for international supervision and control of armaments, and equal enjoyment by all people of the world's natural resources.

Welles spoke at the dedication of a new wing on the Norwegian Legation. Grouped about him were Princess Martha of Norway; Sir Arthur Salter, British shipping expert who represented British Ambassador Lord Halifax and the Norwegian Minister, Wilhelm Munthe De Morgenstjerne who also spoke.

Praising the bravery with which the Norwegian people resisted the German invasion and their heroism in continuing the struggle on the side of the Allies, Welles said, "We trust the day will come soon when Norway again will be free and independent."

"I feel that there are joined with us in spirit here today, as silent witnesses, the peoples of all of the other countries which have been

(Continued on Page 2)

### AFL Locals Tie Up Edison River Plant

Delay General Strike;  
Engineers, Elevator  
Workers Picket

Two crafts of the AFL building trades last night prepared to tie up construction on the multi-million dollar waterfront plant of the Consolidated Edison Co. at First Ave. and 39th St. this morning as a prelude to what might develop into a city-wide building trades walkout of 260,000 men.

The two AFL crafts which were ordered by local officials to start picketing this morning are the operating engineers and the elevator construction workers.

A bitter 18-month dispute between Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, and the Consolidated Edison Co. over the employment of non-union workers on construction of the waterfront plant was the immediate cause of the sympathy walkout today of the elevator builders and operating engineers. The dispute centers around refusal of the company to live up to an oral agreement with Local 3 to employ only members of the local on all outside construction work.

Meanwhile, the possibility of a general building trades strike in the city around the Local 3-Edison issue was temporarily deferred yesterday afternoon when officials of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York met at their 76 St. and Madison Ave. headquarters to consider a walkout in support of the

(Continued on Page 2)



### UAW-CIO Wins Union Shop in Murray Body

7,500 Auto and Aviation  
Workers Benefit  
Under Contract

DETROIT, July 22 (UP).—The United Automobile Workers (UAW) today announced the signing of its second union shop, check-off contract with a major producer in the automobile industry, the Murray Body Corp., and opening of negotiations for wage increases under the first, with the Ford Motor Company.

The Murray contract, covering approximately 7,500 automotive and aviation employees, provides that all non-union workers must join the UAW-CIO within six weeks and their union dues shall be deducted from pay checks by the company. A "no-strike" clause forbids shut-downs until all employees have voted in a secret election supervised jointly by the management and the union.

Increases in the Ford scale will be retroactive to the date the contract was signed. Meanwhile, UAW-CIO directors said that bookkeeping difficulties have forced postponement of the dues check-off for more than 100,000 Ford employees until August.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Hey... Wait for Us!

CAIRO, July 22 (UP).—Military authorities received this report from the front tonight:

British Imperial Guards captured 200 Italians in Libya at the point of bayonets and put some of them aboard an Italian truck. It broke down as they were moving back to the rear.

The guards had to abandon the prisoners. A few hours later the guards were astonished to see the truck approaching at top speed. The prisoners had repaired it and hurried to rejoin their captors.

### Britain Gets 425 Million R. F. C. Loan

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—The government today loaned \$425,000,000 to Great Britain and Northern Ireland to enable them to avoid forced sale of securities and investments in financing war purchases not covered by the lend-lease law.

The loan, made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation with the approval of President Roosevelt, will bear interest at the rate of

(Continued on Page 4)

### Seek Basis of U.S.-Soviet War Needs Trade

Chrome and Manganese  
Sought; Jones and  
Oumansky Confer

WASHINGTON, July 22 (UP).—Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones announced today that the United States has offered to buy substantial quantities of strategic materials from the Soviet Union.

Jones told a press conference he had discussed the possibility of such purchases with Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky. But he added that the possibility of any transactions in the near future was remote because of shipping difficulties.

Jones said the United States was particularly interested in purchasing manganese and chrome ore from the U. S. S. R., and in return the Soviets could use cash exchange derived in this manner for purchase of war materials in the United States.

Jones said the principal difficulty blocking an immediate transaction between the Soviet Union and this country was the long haul from the source of the raw materials to the port of Vladivostok, where trans-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Air Force Downs 87 Nazi Planes During Day

List Nazi Losses in  
Moscow Raid at  
22 Planes

LONDON, Wednesday, July 23 (UP).—The Moscow radio, quoting reports from Red Army headquarters, said that Red Navy torpedo boats in the Baltic this evening sank one German destroyer and four transports laden with German troops, tanks and munitions.

The Soviet torpedo boats were said to have sighted the outlines of the German transports, escorted by destroyers, patrol ships and torpedo boats and to have rushed full-speed into the attack.

Three of the Red Navy torpedo boats were said to have dealt "devastating blows" to the German convoy ships.

(This is the third large Nazi troop transport to go to its doom in the Baltic. On July 15 the Soviet Command revealed that on July 12 the Red Navy sank 13 troopships, one supply ship and two destroyers and set 13 other troopships and another destroyer afire. On July 20 it reported 11 more troopships destroyed.)

MOSCOW, Wednesday, July 23 (UP).—German forces, after being stalled for ten days by bitter resistance on the Ukrainian frontier, have driven to the region of Zhitomir, 80 miles west of Kiev, in "large scale fighting," the High Command said today.

The communique covering Tuesday's military operations told of heavy fighting in the Smolensk region and in the sectors south and northeast of Leningrad.

However, the communique said "there were no significant changes in the disposition of troops at the front."

The Germans and the Red Army are locked in a fierce struggle around Porkhov, 145 miles south of Leningrad, the communique stated, adding that "large scale fighting" also occurred in the vicinity of Petrozavodsk, about 200 miles northeast of Leningrad and east of Lake Ladoga.

The Red Air fleet was said to have destroyed 87 enemy airplanes against the loss of only 14 Russian planes on Tuesday.

The Soviet communique covering Tuesday's military operations said:

Large scale fighting occurred in the directions of Petrozavodsk, Porkhov, Smolensk and Zhitomir.

There were no significant changes in the disposition of troops at the front.

Our aircraft destroyed 87 enemy planes and our losses were 14.

According to additional reports, 22 enemy planes were destroyed during an

(Continued on Page 4)

### Turn to page 6—

Ilya Ehrenburg, famous Soviet journalist who saw the fall of France, writes an exclusive article comparing French encirclement with what the Red Army does when threatened with Nazi entrapment. See page 6.

## Indispensable to Us

Today's installment of the "Diary of a Red Commander" in the Daily Worker ends this interesting feature.

We would like very much to hear from our readers what they thought of this feature, both pro and con. We would like to know from our readers the kind of serial that should be run next. Should it be a novel, or some other type of serial?

The serial just completed is only one of the features which we have been publishing in order to make the Daily-Sunday Worker thrilling as well as indispensable. For example, how could one consider himself fully informed on national and international events without reading the special dispatches in the "Daily"? How could one intelligently follow the military developments in the Soviet Union without reading the Veteran Commander?

Let us have still other suggestions for popular features from you. We want to improve the paper, and your assistance is indispensable to us.

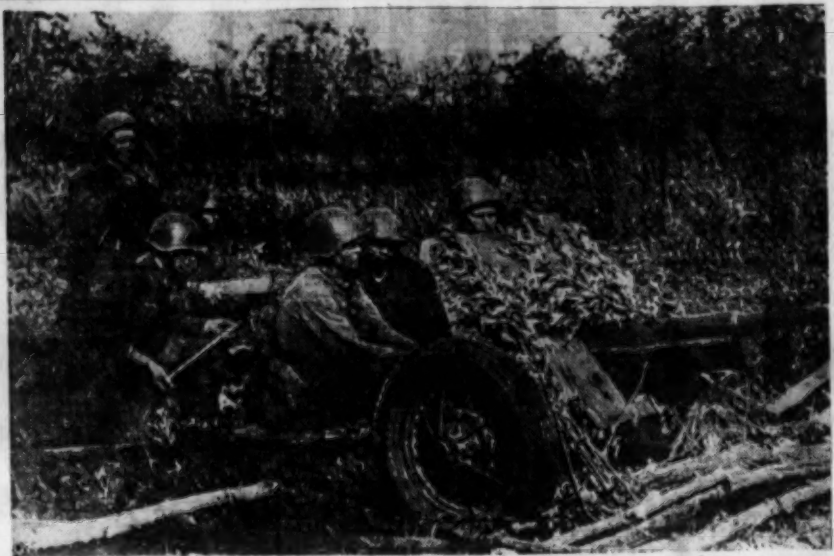
Today's Air Ministry communique gave the first report of operations so far south in Germany, suggesting that as the nights grow longer the RAF will give weight in bombs to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's promise that Berlin itself eventually will become the target of all-out air attack.

Coastal observers believed British bombers attacked coastal shipping and land targets in the vicinity of Havre, Cherbourg and Boulogne during the daylight Channel sweeps.

After one fleet crossed the Straits of Dover, explosions were heard

(Continued on Page 2)





**Nazis Face Own Gun:** Red Army troops are shown in this radiophoto from Moscow manning an anti-tank gun which they captured from the Nazis and turned against the enemy.

## USSR Is Our Ally--5000 at Toronto Rally Urge All Aid

**Demand Canada Resume Full Diplomatic, Trade Relations; Hail British-Soviet Pact; Send Greeting to Kalinin**

(Special to Intercontinent News)

TORONTO, Ont., July 22.—Five thousand Canadian citizens, assembled in Maple Leaf Gardens here last week under the auspices of the Canadian Tribune, roared unanimous approval of a resolution submitted by the chairman, A. A. MacLeod, demanding that the federal government extend "full moral and material aid to the Soviet Union."

The resolution, which sharply emphasized the justice of the Soviet war of defense, welcomed the declaration by Prime Minister Mackenzie King on June 22 that "everybody who engages our enemy, advances our cause," but regretted that "no definite assurances were given by our Prime Minister that Canada, like Britain, will give all possible aid to Soviet Russia in her resistance to Hitlerism."

As a token of its good faith in the struggle against Nazism, the government was strongly urged "to release all trade unionists and other anti-fascists who have been interned since the outbreak of the war so that they may take their proper place in the intensive struggle that must now be waged with unrelenting zeal against Nazi slavery." It also urged that "full legality and restoration of property be granted to all organizations prepared to give loyal support in this struggle."

**HAIL BRITISH-SOVIET PACT**  
"We believe with Prime Minister Churchill," the resolution pointed out, "that this latest unprovoked aggression is 'only a stepping stone to the attempt to plunge the 400 to 500 millions who live in China, and the 250 millions who live in India, into the bottomless pit of human degradation over which the diabolical emblem of the swastika flouts itself.'"

"We heartily endorse the decision of Great Britain to give full moral and material aid to Soviet Russia in her resistance to Nazi Germany and we express the earnest hope that the end result of this policy will be a full British-Soviet alliance for the complete destruction of Nazism, and the restoration of freedom to the people ravaged by the Hitler war machine."

"We therefore urge the Canadian government to immediately associate itself with the policy outlined by the British Prime Minister, and to that end we recommend:  
(1) The immediate establishment of full diplomatic relations between Canada and Soviet Russia; (2) resumption of trade relations between our two countries; (3) the sending of a trade delegation to Moscow without delay with full powers to consummate a trade agreement."

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, world famous scientist and Arctic explorer, analyzed samples of the anti-Soviet propaganda released by the big press during the Soviet-Finnish war and warned against similar methods in the present situation. "Stop worrying about the past," he said, "and try to get an accurate understanding of your now ally—the Soviet Union."

Rev. Thomas L. Harris, secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations, declared:  
"Our government in the United States will go farther and further and faster toward genuine friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union and with England if supported and urged by the people of the United States. If given a sound example by the government and people of the British empire and if, as I have no doubt whatever that it will, the Soviet Union continues manfully and successfully to smite the Nazi armies wherever they may be."

**URGES LEADERSHIP**  
Quoting Premier Stalin who had declared two weeks ago that the Soviet's war for the freedom of our country will merge with the struggle of the peoples of Europe and America for their independence, Rev. Harris called for a confident leadership of the people. "Unless such is the quality of that leadership," he declared, "our leaders in the United States and leaders elsewhere will not be leaders much longer, for the future of the common world in which we live, as Canadians or Englishmen or Americans or Germans, depends upon the ability of all of us to rise to the opportunity that is before us."

John Kerry, K.C., honorary president of the Montreal Civil Liberties Union, repudiated the notion that Soviet foreign policy is an "enigma." He cited his views prior to the present Soviet-Nazi war and stated that he had always believed what has since been confirmed—"that every pre-war demand made by Russia for naval and military bases in former Russian territory was made with the object in view—resistance beyond Soviet territory to future German aggression."

Signed by A. A. MacLeod, chairman of the meeting, a cable was sent to Mikhail Kalinin, president of the U.S.S.R., as follows:  
"We are confident that the unity and determination of your people and the bravery of your soldiers will ensure that the borders of your great country will become the grave of international fascism. No Pasaran!"

Twenty three hundred dollars was contributed by the audience during the collection appeal.

## AFL Locals Tie Up Edison River Plant

**Delay General Strike; Engineers, Elevator Workers Picket**

(Continued from Page 1)

AFL electricians. Action was postponed on ordering all other crafts into a general strike pending the return from Washington today of Thomas A. Murray, president of the powerful building trades council. The controversy reached a dead-end and set the groundwork for a big-scale showdown last Monday when Floyd L. Carlisle, board chairman of the Consolidated Edison Co. flatly refused to accede to demands of Local 3 for the employment of union men on the waterfront project.

Orders for this morning's strike action of the two AFL locals, whose men are working at the plant, came from Thomas Foley, official of the Operating Engineers, and Hugh Cuff, business agent of the elevator builders.

In the X area our troops put out of action ten fascist tanks. The driver of one of the tanks was tossed in the flames but could not get out, being chained to the seat.

The gun crew of Nurimov and Altamanov, in the course of several hours, resisted attack by enemy tanks in the vicinity of L. The artillery men destroyed ten of the fascist tanks. Other gun crews also operated successfully. Junior Sergeant Kivalevsky destroyed six heavy German tanks, gun commander, Korukhov—four tanks.

German parachutists landed three kilometers from the "L" village. The commander of the tank unit, Bachekashvili, ordered the crews of three tanks to annihilate the fascists. The sudden appearance of Soviet tanks threw the enemy into confusion. The tankists annihilated the entire detachment of diversions.

Lieutenant Golvins' battery was twice surrounded by the Germans, but every time the Soviet artillerymen repulsed the enemy. In the fighting, our battery destroyed about one company of Germans and a battery of trench mortars. Gunner Loktev put out of action three enemy tanks.

Under a hurricane of fire, a daring machine gunner, Medvedev, brought his machine gun to position in the vicinity of the enemy lines. By well-aimed bursts of fire he killed several score of Finnish Whiteguards who attempted to launch an offensive. When the fighting was over, Medvedev saw a group of reconnoitering Finnish officers and soldiers. The courageous machine gunner suddenly opened fire. Six officers and nine soldiers were killed.

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 21:

In the course of July 21, heavy

## 'Old School' Clique Blasted In Commons

**Charge Is Made That Aristocratic Officials Reek of Chamberlainism**

(Continued from Page 1)

LONDON, July 22 (UP).—Captain Alec Stratford Cunningham-Reid revived the "old school tie" issue in the House of Commons today, asserting that members of that clique and their "jolly good fellows" type in the government were a greater menace to Britain than the Germans.

He called upon a coldly silent House to "end this Baldwin-Chamberlain old boys reunion. The greatest menace to this country is the continuance of the old school tie predominance in politics."

He said 50 Ministers who held office "when I was down so badly" still were in the government today. In the latest shuffle only one of the "old gang" was removed, he added.

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(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 21:

In the course of July 21, heavy

## War in the East

(THE THIRTIETH DAY)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The latest "spasm," a week old, of the German so-called blitzkrieg, has failed so far to produce any appreciable results, in spite of fighting of the heaviest type going on unrelentingly. The words of the communiques—"heavy and fierce fighting"—is, as we pointed out many times, the very harbinger of eventual German defeat. This is the THING THAT THE GERMANS HARDLY EVER ENCOUNTERED BEFORE and that they can stand the least. This does not mean that they are not good soldiers. Quite to the contrary—they are excellent soldiers in their own "automated" way. But they cannot sustain heavy losses for a long time. Plain arithmetic is against them.

The battles still go on in the Polotsk, Smolensk, Nevel and Novograd-Volynsk directions without any appreciable changes in the disposition of troops.

This is happening in the directions of the fiercest onslaughts; but as any soldier knows, an attack that does not carry you forward is an attack lost, with a corresponding lowering of morale, to say nothing of losses. Such losses run usually in a ratio of from 1:3 to 1:5 in favor of the defender (one should not draw from this the erroneous conclusion that defense is superior to attack; attack is superior, but when it fails to carry forward, it often becomes a defense on unsuitable positions).

Whatever the actual situation at Smolensk proper [that we do not know], the important thing is that at this writing the "shoulders" of the salient at Rudnia and Krasny seem to be holding firm.

At Novograd-Volynsk things seem unchanged. There are no news of the new German push-in-the-making down the Dnepr toward Gomel.

Further south the Hungarians and Rumanians seem to have "pursued the beaten enemy" for so long that they must have been running in circles.

The same thing must be happening to the Finns, who for nearly three weeks have been "dashing across the border" only to be at the same place more or less.

It seems quite plain to us that none of the strategic reserves of the Red Army, probably concentrated on and around the Leningrad-Moscow-Kiev arc, has been engaged so far in the great battles which are going on now. It seems to us that no German salient is sufficiently exposed at present to warrant a counter-offensive on a large scale.

In this respect it is of particular interest to remember the words of Prince Alexander Nevsky in the film of that name. When directing the battle of Lake Peipus he tells his fiery lieutenant who commands the reserves on one of the German flanks: "Hold it! . . . Let their wedge sink in deeper, and then—we will squeeze them from both sides."

The first air raid against Moscow, conducted with about 200 bombers seems to have failed miserably in its objective, as the raids on London have failed. It was intended not so much as a military measure [there are no strictly military objectives in the Kremlin, not even the General Staff] but as a propaganda move to shake the determination of the Soviet state to continue the fight. It ties up, of course, with the thrust against the capital. Therefore, it might be to a certain extent an admission by the Germans that they cannot break the Red Army.

The losses of the German aviation in the raids on Moscow and Leningrad amount to about 10 per cent of the attacking force. About the same as in the raids on London last September.

A bouquet from DNB: "The spokesman, however, indicated that there would be no quick collapse in Russia. . . . He pictured the situation as 'different and more difficult' [than in France]. Maybe the spokesman is reading our piece."

## Mexican Lawyers Urge All-Out Fight on Hitler

**'Socialist Lawyers Front' Says Liberation of All Oppressed Peoples, Depends Upon a Red Army Victory**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, July 22.—The liberation of all the oppressed peoples of the world and the liberty of the German people themselves depends upon a victory by the Red Army, the Socialist Lawyers Front of Mexico said today in demanding that all possible assistance be given to the Soviet Union in the war against Hitlerism.

The Lawyers Front is the most important organization of Mexican lawyers.

The statement urged the necessity of "the two great bourgeois democracies, the United States of North America and Great Britain, to give all aid to the USSR because she is bearing the brunt of the war against the Nazi armies."

A successful fight against Nazism, the lawyers pointed out, requires that the peoples of all the Americas establish full democracy in their own countries with governments "which are the authentic expression of the popular will and which are capable of removing the Nazi-fascist nests in Latin-America and of accelerating the progress of economic development and of national independence."

"Real unity," the statement said, "and full liberty of all the peoples of the Americas can exist only when the countries of Latin-America achieve their full economic and political autonomy, driving out of their territories the imperialist forces which oppress them and exploit their wealth and when the popular masses assume power and responsibility for their own destinies."

Those persons in Britain and the United States who follow an appeasement policy "must be combated and eliminated" from posts of power, the statement warned, "for in reality they are agents at the service of the Nazis and are conspiring with them to facilitate the subjugation of all peoples."

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## No Peace With Hitler, Welles Says

**Reiterates Pledge at Norwegian Legation Dedication**

(Continued from Page 1)

mercilessly overrun during these past two years," he said.

"I know that they believe as we do that out of this holocaust into which the nations of the earth have been plunged by the criminal obsession of world conquest of one man and of the satellites who surround him, there can be no peace until the Hitlerite government of Germany has been finally and utterly destroyed."

He said that millions of enslaved people along with those still fighting the Axis are asking what the post-war future holds for them and asked:

"Does the end of the present carnage mean only a return to ruined homes; to the graves of slaughtered wives and children; to poverty and want; to social upheaval, and economic chaos; to the same gray and empty years of confusion and bitterness, so barren in vision and in human accomplishment, which marked the decade after the last war?"

The people of the free Americas, he added, must help to shape the post-war world.

"Our future welfare must inevitably be contingent upon the existence in the rest of the world of equally peace-minded and equally secure people who not only will not, but can not become a source of potential danger to us in the new world," he declared.

"I feel it is not premature for me to suggest that the free governments of peace-loving nations everywhere should now be considering and discussing the way in which they can best prepare for the better day which must come, when the present contest is ended in the victory of the force of liberty and of human freedom, and in the crushing defeat of those who are sacrificing mankind to their lust for power and for loot."

President Wilson's League of Nations failed, he said, partly because of the "blind selfishness" of some Americans and other world leaders and partly because of its utilization by certain powers primarily to "advance their own political and commercial ambitions."

But the chief cause of failure, Welles asserted, was the fact that the League was forced to operate by those who dominated its councils, "as a means of maintaining the status quo."

"It was never enabled to operate as its chief spokesman had intended, as an elastic and impartial instrument in bringing about peaceful and equitable adjustments between nations as time and circumstances proved necessary," he said.

## RAF Raids Into Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

from the direction of Boulogne and inland points, and German defense guns threw up a fierce barrage.

Authoritative informants said four German fighters were shot down and three British planes were missing after an attack on a ship-building yard at Lelait in northern France.

**BRITISH RAID NAPLES REPORT HEAVY LOSSES**  
CAIRO, July 22 (UP).—British planes raided the great Italian port of Naples Sunday night starting fires and causing heavy explosions. Royal Air Force headquarters for the Middle East said today.

The attack was made by heavy bombers which blasted at the harbor and nearby railway sidings.

BERLIN, July 22 (UP).—German bombers attacked the Suez Canal last night, dropping bombs of all calibre, the German High Command said today. Attacks were reported made on military objectives.

After this there starts the destruction of the whole labor movement and then follows the turn of all supporters of national liberty and independence.

"Look at Norway. All this came to pass there in keeping with this plan."

"We therefore call upon all free-

## Nazi War Intrigue In Sweden Exposed

**Communist Leader Charges Himmler Provocations Are 'Prerequisites for Nazi Interference'; Warns Vigilance Against Hitler Plots**

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The provocative tales concocted by Himmler, Hitler's Gestapo chief on the activities of the Swedish Communist Party, was called by I. Linderoot, Communist leader of Sweden, an attempt to "creat pre-requisites for Germany's interference in the internal policy of Sweden on the pretext of anti-German activity being carried out in Sweden."

The article published by Ny Dag Swedish Communist newspaper, under the headline, "Himmler's Tales and the Howls of the Swedish Wolves," says that such provocative "inventions by Himmler are needed by the Nazis in order to impress upon the public that the German Communist Party no longer exists in Germany and that Communist activity there is carried out by Swedes, Danes, Russians, etc."

"The Germans Ministry of Foreign Affairs does not know, of course, that Ny Dag is published with funds contributed by the Swedish workers. However, those who draw up the reports should know that Ny Dag is not an anti-German newspaper for Ny Dag always was a resolute opponent to the bitterest enemies and oppressors of the German people—the National Socialist leaders who have dragged the German people into a bloody and hopeless war," Linderoot writes.

**EXPONES FALSE REPORTS**

"On the basis of Himmler's report and the Copenhagen trial, various police officials are unscrupulously trying to throw the blame on the Communists for all possible diversive acts. In the absence of any juridical proof and on the basis of statements made by certain persons and confidential protocols, the charge has been made that the Communist International and Communist Parties organized planned explosions on ships. These charges have already been rejected by the city court in Copenhagen."

"All the Communists who were arrested in Copenhagen and whose names were mentioned in Himmler's report were acquitted by the court."

"Thus, the Copenhagen trial showed that the Communist Party was not implicated in these affairs. However, the pro-German Swedish press started a pogrom campaign against the Swedish Communist Party, demanding its disbandment, confiscation of its property and arrest of nearly all its members."

"The Swedish police in different parts of the country arrested several Communists and non-Communists for the purpose of 'investigating diversionist acts.' Knowing that the Party could not be accused of such charges, we patiently kept silent, not wishing to hamper the investigation. We did not publish the names of those arrested, awaiting the results of the 'investigation.' They failed to find anything that could cast a shadow on the Communist Party."

**THE SWEDISH 'WOLVES'**  
"Nonetheless, the editor of 'Social Demokrat' Indstrom and others, continue to howl like wolves against our Party and declare that 'the matter has gone too far.'"

"It is clear what all this means. Fascism is intensifying its ideological attack on Sweden, preparing to include this country in the great German 'Lebensraum' and to involve it in war against Britain and the Soviet Union."

"In all countries the fascist leaders work according to the same scheme. At first they try to destroy the most conscious opponents of fascist 'unification'—the Communist organizations."

"After this there starts the destruction of the whole labor movement and then follows the turn of all supporters of national liberty and independence."

"Look at Norway. All this came to pass there in keeping with this plan."

"We therefore call upon all free-

dom loving Swedes to be vigilant. We Communists are not afraid of the wolves' howl. We are confident that the healthy core of the Swedish working class will prove worthy of the traditions of Swedish liberty and will fight for national and social liberty against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of those who are leading them in this struggle and against those who are betrayers."

"The Communist Party of Sweden always was and will be in the vanguard of this struggle."

**Mass Jewish 'Smash Hitler' Rally Tonight**  
Noted Speakers to Urge Gov't Aid at Meeting in Manhattan Center

"Stop Hitler Now" will be the slogan of the first central anti-Nazi rally under Jewish auspices since the outbreak of the Soviet-German war tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

Under the auspices of the Icor, national Jewish organization, the rally will urge the United States government to give all possible material aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain in the war against Hitlerism.

Professor Charles Kuntz, prominent educator and national president of the Icor, will head the list of speakers.

Others will include Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; Mike Gold, Daily Worker columnist and author; B. Z. Goldberg, editor of the Jewish Digest and one of the strikers against the Jewish Day; General V. Yakhontoff, military authority; Gino Medem, well-known writer and lecturer; and Moishe Katz, member of the staff of the Morning Freiheit.

The New York Philharmonic People's Chorus will be featured. Doors will open at 6 P.M. and the meeting will start at 7:30. The auditorium is air cooled.

**Rome Limits Size of Newspapers, Periodicals**  
ROME, July 22 (UP).—Limitations on the size of newspapers and magazines and on the consumption of wrapping paper were in effect in Italy today. The government's decree limits newspapers to six pages for four days a week, four pages the other three days and compels magazines to reduce the number of pages by an average of one-third. No new magazines may be started after August 21.

The decree prohibits the use of more than one sheet of wrapping paper for each article, except in the case of foodstuffs.

**Tokio Military Activity In No. China Reported**  
SHANGHAI, July 22 (UP).—Japanese military authorities have virtually halted all non-military traffic in Northern China, Manchukuo and Japan, reliable informants asserted today, because of wide scale mobilization movements as part of which many troops are being sent northward toward the Siberian frontier.

## Nazis Chain German Troops to Guns and Tanks, Says Soviet Communiqué

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 22:

Throughout the night of July 22, stubborn fighting continued in the Pskov, Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk and Novograd-Volynsk directions. In other directions and sectors of the front no major operation took place.

Our aviation was destroying enemy motorized, mechanized troops. According to preliminary data during July 21, our air force in the course of air combats brought down 32 enemy planes. We lost eight aircraft.

In the course of fighting in the vicinity of the X village, our troops found on territory cleared of the enemy, German soldiers chained to anti-tank guns and other weapons. Thus, a German soldier, chained by the neck to an anti-tank gun, was found in the vicinity of Varniy.

In the X area our troops put out of action ten fascist tanks. The driver of one of the tanks was tossed in the flames but could not get out, being chained to the seat.

The gun crew of Nurimov and Altamanov, in the course of several hours, resisted attack by enemy tanks in the vicinity of L. The artillery men destroyed ten of the fascist tanks. Other gun crews also operated successfully. Junior Sergeant Kivalevsky destroyed six heavy German tanks, gun commander, Korukhov—four tanks.

German parachutists landed three kilometers from the "L" village. The commander of the tank unit, Bachekashvili, ordered the crews of three tanks to annihilate the fascists. The sudden appearance of Soviet tanks threw the enemy into confusion. The tankists annihilated the entire detachment of diversions.

Lieutenant Golvins' battery was twice surrounded by the Germans,

but every time the Soviet artillerymen repulsed the enemy. In the fighting, our battery destroyed about one company of Germans and a battery of trench mortars. Gunner Loktev put out of action three enemy tanks.

Under a hurricane of fire, a daring machine gunner, Medvedev, brought his machine gun to position in the vicinity of the enemy lines. By well-aimed bursts of fire he killed several score of Finnish Whiteguards who attempted to launch an offensive. When the fighting was over, Medvedev saw a group of reconnoitering Finnish officers and soldiers. The courageous machine gunner suddenly opened fire. Six officers and nine soldiers were killed.

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 21:

In the course of July 21, heavy

## Fascists Execute 37 Germans Who Refused to Fight the Soviet Union

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Execution of Nazi soldiers by their own officers for refusal to fight against the Red Army and for desertion is beginning to occur in the German army, it was reported in the morning communiqué today of the Soviet Information Bureau.

The communiqué reports that a Soviet tank unit under command of Captain Sedov found the bodies of 37 German soldiers at a distance of six or seven miles from the first line of defense.

From documents seized in a German field headquarters, and from testimony by German prisoners, it was established that the group had been court-martialed and executed for refusal to fight and for attempting desertion.

Fighting was developing in the Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk and Novograd-Volynsk directions.

In other sectors of the front no major military operations took place.

Our air force was destroying the enemy motorized, mechanized troops and aircraft. In the course of July 20 and 21,

Senior Lieutenant Kosmachev's coastal battery spotted an enemy transport and opened fire. The fascist ship caught fire and at full speed threw itself against a rock. After the transport, the Red Navy men of this battery sank an enemy cutter and trawler.

In a hand-to-hand clash near the village of M. Political Instructor Nicola Voronov was wounded in the leg. Despite the wound, Voronov continued to repulse with bayonet and butt the enemy attack.

Seeing that Junior Sergeant Gavrilov was hard pressed, by three fascists, Voronov rushed to his rescue. The Political Instructor bayoneted one fascist, the other two were finished off by Gavrilov himself.

In street fighting for the town of N, the









**Grand Coulee Dam:** One of the four towers at the Columbia River project which will be equipped with elevators that will enable visitors to rise to a height of thirty-five stories to view the surrounding area. The towers will rise forty-five feet above the concrete crest of the barrier.

## Gov't Agents Harass Arrested WPA Pickets

**FBI, Others, Question Demonstrators Who Picketed Mayor's Home Over WPA Firings; One Man Beaten by Police**

Twenty-seven pickets who were arrested Friday afternoon in front of Mayor LaGuardia's home, 1274 Fifth Ave., for protesting the layoff on July 1 of 15,000 WPA workers, were ordered by policemen yesterday morning in Harlem Court to submit to questioning by representatives of such government agencies as the Federal

Bureau of Investigation and the Selective Service and the Alien Registration Act. Those who objected to the unusual procedure were cautioned by the police.

A large number of the government agents crowded an ante-room to which the pickets were herded while awaiting hearing of their case. The pickets were asked whether they were citizens, how old they were, whether or not they had registered for the draft, and whether or not, if they were not citizens, they had registered under the Alien Registration Act. Those who objected to the unusual procedure were cautioned by the police.

When the agents had finished their questioning, the pickets were directed to return to the courtroom, where postponement was asked for and granted until 11 A. M. Thursday.

### ONE PICKET BEATEN

Herbert Newton, one of the arrested pickets, was still confined to bed suffering from internal injuries and body bruises inflicted by detectives in the 104th St. Police Station Friday night. Newton, who was so badly injured that he had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital, was scheduled to appear for a hearing this morning but will be unable to do so, according to his physician.

Telling of the police and detective assault on him, Newton said at his home yesterday that when the patrol wagon came he was shoved aside while the other pickets were hauled off to the station. He knew then, he said, that as leader of the picket line he had been reserved for special police treatment.

He was taken to the station in the detectives car, twisters being

put on his wrists and tightened as soon as he was seated between the two plainclothesmen. He was not placed in a cell, as were the other prisoners, but taken upstairs to the detectives' room.

"As soon as I entered this room I was punched from all sides and knocked into a corner where a uniformed policeman hit me with a chair," Newton said. "I was then knocked into a back room, where I was further beaten on the head, stomach and ribs, and smashed on the head with a hard object. In the course of this beating I was knocked to the floor. Two detectives held my legs apart while another, whom I heard referred to as Howe, kicked me between the legs."

### FINGERPRINTED

Newton said that while he was still on the floor he was kicked repeatedly in the stomach and ribs. Detectives also jumped up and down on his back, he said. They continued beating him, he declared, until he lay "in agony and in a semi-conscious condition."

He was later fingerprinted, while a clerk took down his case record. The clerk informed him that he had been charged with "felonious assault." The person he was charged with assaulting, he learned, was the detective Howe. He recalled then, Newton said, that this man had promised to "get" him.

He was locked in a cell down stairs until 11:15 P. M., later being ordered to Bellevue Hospital. Moses Weinman, I.L.D. attorney, got Newton out on \$1,000 bail early Saturday morning and took him home in a car.

## Thomas Found 'Guilty'; to Appeal Verdict

**All-White Jury Hands Out Shocking Decision in Cop Stabbing Case**

Reginald Thomas, Negro worker and former Harlem I.L.D. organizer, was found "guilty" of second degree assault by an all-white jury in General Sessions, Part 3, Monday night of stabbing patrolman Daniel Dolan in a melee following a Garveyite street meeting at the corner of 127th St. and Lenox Ave., on the night of July 12, 1936. The jury had been out eight hours.

Judge John Freschi, before whom the case was tried, said Thomas would be sentenced Aug. 1. The sentence will be appealed.

Court room spectators, friends and mere onlookers, who have been following the trial since it opened July 7, expressed amazement at a verdict which most of them seemed to believe would be in Thomas' favor. It was generally agreed that the prosecution presented no evidence whatsoever that even remotely linked Thomas with the assault on patrolman Dolan.

**IGNORE EYEWITNESSES**  
The prosecution, presumably aided by the police, avoided calling to the witness stand several persons who were sworn eyewitnesses of the fight and of the attack on Dolan. Two of these eyewitnesses were policemen, one, Outburt, having arrested Thomas.

Patrolman Frith, also listed as a police eyewitness, along with about 550 others who were present at the scene of the fight, were ignored by the prosecution in its efforts to prove the I.L.D. organizer guilty.

It was felt by spectators that the prosecution, realizing that its eyewitnesses knew Thomas was not the assailant, refrained from putting any of them on the witness stand. The few "eyewitnesses" brought forward by the prosecution proved, under cross-examination by the I.L.D. attorneys defending Thomas, repeatedly contradicted their own testimony.

It seemed to be clear, as the trial neared its close, according to many persons, that the state had decided that a "Communist" stabbed Dolan and that its task was to prove first that Thomas was a Communist and then that he was the assailant.

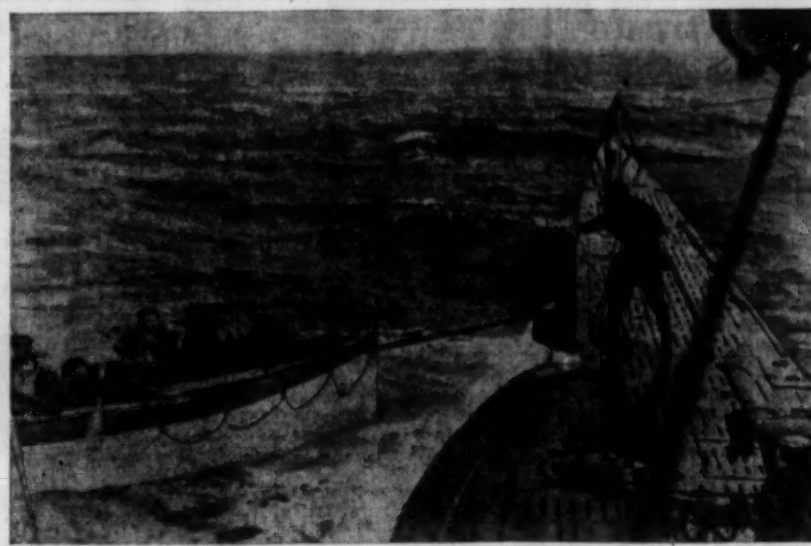
Testimony brought out at the trial proved that the series of meetings culminating in the fight in front of a restaurant on July 12, 1936, when Dolan was stabbed, was arranged by an organization whose program was opposed in every respect to that of the International Labor Defense and that Thomas therefore, could have had nothing to do with such meetings.

In his closing speech to the jury, Assistant District Attorney Grimes, referring to the death on the witness stand last week of Mrs. Louise Williams, who came to New York voluntarily to testify for Thomas, shouted that "the hand of God" had stricken her down because she was "going to tell a lie." Grimes resorted to other tactics calculated to prejudice the jury, some of whom had previously expressed an anti-Communist bias following the prosecution's efforts to smear Thomas as a Communist.

The Reginald Thomas Defense Committee is urging that all believers in justice and fair play write or wire Judge John Freschi, General Sessions, Part 3, to exercise his discretionary authority in the case and to free Thomas on Aug. 1 when the defendant comes up for sentence.

### New Tokio Command

**TOKIO, July 22 (UP).—**Marquis Vice Admiral Teruhisa Komatsu has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese fleet in central China waters, Imperial headquarters announced today.



**Victims of Nazi** submarine are these Portuguese sailors whose freighter, sailing to England, was sunk in the Atlantic.

## Big Battles Raging on All Fronts; 4 Nazi Ships Sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

attempted raid on Moscow on the night following July 21. In the circumstances of the night raid these losses must be considered high.

Dispersed and demoralized by our night fighters and anti-aircraft guns, the enemy planes dropped bombs mainly in woods and fields around Moscow. Not a single military objective nor any supply centers of the city were damaged.

The courage and self-denial of the firemen and militia as well as the population must be praised, for they worked quickly in extinguishing incendiaries and fires caused by isolated enemy planes.

### STILL HOLD SMOLENSK

**MOSCOW, July 22 (UP).—**The Soviet High Command reported today that the German war machine is being held at a virtual standstill on the key fronts and that German soldiers are being chained inside their tanks or executed after failing to overcome Red Army resistance.

Private reports reaching Moscow said that Soviet forces still are in control of Smolensk, key communications center 230 miles west of Moscow whose capture was claimed by the Germans four days ago, as well as Novograd-Volynsk on the Ukrainian front 120 miles west of Kiev.

German planes, it was announced this afternoon, made two more attempts to bomb Leningrad but were intercepted by Soviet fighter planes and driven off.

The new attempted bombings of the second Soviet city which has become a virtual fortress followed by only a few hours a five and one-half hour air attack on Moscow in which more than 200 German planes sought to subject the Soviet capital to its first mass bombing of the war.

On Sunday and Monday, it was stated officially, the Luftwaffe tried persistently to raid Leningrad but each attack was turned back outside the city and at least 19 German planes were shot down.

Seventeen German planes were said to have been shot down in the night attack on Moscow where dwellings were set afire, some civilians killed or wounded and incendiaries rained upon the city.

This month of fighting were when Russian troops failed to retreat.

The Herald Tribune took the trouble, in the editorial referred to above, to itemize the Nazi boasts seriatim, and point to facts exploding them. On July 3 the Nazis claimed that "the resistance of the Soviet Army is broken," and ten days later they said the Red Army had lost "every possibility of organizing large-scale counter-operations," but up to the very latest reports there have been, says the Herald Tribune, "some very large Russian counter-operations."

On July 4, the paper went on to point out, the Germans said "pursuit is proceeding relentlessly on the entire front" and, on July 13, they said the Stalin Line had been "broken through at all decisive points." Yet, the Herald Tribune remarked drily, of the Red Army, "there is still no immediate sign of debacle and collapse like that in which France went down."

And the war is now well into the fifth week!

Explanation of the "surprising" Soviet strength is given in Sunday's Times by Charles M. Lincoln. The explanation, Mr. Lincoln said,

## 15 Norwegians Jailed For 'British Contact'

**STOCKHOLM, July 22 (UP).—**Swedish newspaper advices from Oslo today reported that 15 Norwegians were sentenced to prison terms ranging from two to 15 years by a German military tribunal at Bergen for espionage, sabotage and "contact with England."

One of the 15, named Martinsen, was first sentenced to death for sending military information to London by a secret radio transmitter, it was said, but German General Falkenhorst commuted his sentence to 15 years at hard labor.

though a communique asserted that "the raid should be considered a failure."

The bitterest sort of fighting raged today, according to official Soviet communiques, in the Smolensk, Novograd-Volynsk, Pakov and Polotsk-Nevel sectors of the front, stretching from the southern defenses of Leningrad down to the western defenses of the Ukraine.

On other sectors of the 1,800-mile front, it was stated, "no major operations took place" but improved weather was said to have brought an intensification of air action by both the Luftwaffe and Red Air Fleet.

Soviet planes concentrated on supporting Red Army troops and bombing enemy communications, airbases and troop concentrations, and were said to have destroyed, in air battles and on the ground, 32 German planes Monday against the loss of only eight Soviet planes.

It was indicated that the Red Army lines were holding firmly as the Germans, in the second week of their new offensive on the central front and against Kiev, continued to pour men and weapons into the lines in an attempt to get started toward their long overdue objectives.

The official communique on the raid said: "At 10 P. M. on the night of July 21 over 200 German aircraft made an attempt at a mass raid on Moscow. The raid should be considered a failure."

"Detachments of our air force barred the way of the main forces of German planes to Moscow. Only isolated enemy planes broke through these detachments to Moscow."

"Several fires in residential houses broke out in the city. There is a small number of killed and wounded."

"No military objective suffered any damage."

"According to incomplete data

lies in the Five-Year Plans."

"The Five-Year Plans," he started, "have produced tank for tank and plane for plane against the Germans."

This is changing the Times' line with a vengeance. While the Workers' Country was poor and struggling, the Times heaped ridicule on the Five-Year Plans. The plans were impossible, "Russian" labor was incapable, the whole scheme was visionary — so it was said.

Now the Five-Year Plans have proved their worth. May we not all be grateful that the Soviet people had during those years the leadership of a man like Stalin?

Mr. Lincoln added, "And the individual Russian soldier has fought superbly; no longer fighting for a mystical 'Little Father,' but believing, in a hazy kind of way perhaps, that he is fighting for himself." (My emphasis.—O. J.)

Does Mr. Lincoln realize "in a hazy kind of way perhaps" that the Red Army's intelligent bravery is a bravery in defense of Socialism?

The Red Army goes into battle with the cry, "For the Fatherland, and for Stalin."

## Nazis Plan to Conquer U.S., Hearings Told

**Palmer, Former Pershing Aide, Warns Congress Of 'World Domination' Plans; Urges Retention of Draftees**

(Continued from Page 1)

goal but the opportunity came sooner than was expected."

"In my opinion our peril is greater than it ever has been in our history," he said. "All of the forces of Nazism are deployed against us. In order to achieve his aim, Hitler must conquer or encircle the United States."

German plans, he asserted, have been aided by the "pacifism which dominated the thought of the English speaking peoples of the world."

"The English speaking peoples to whom the strategic outposts of civilization were entrusted were found to be doped in pacifism, appeasement and narrow isolation," he said. "Herein lies the real cause of the present crisis."

He said that under the Selective Service Act, a "great modern army" has been created.

"And now that great work has been threatened by the fact that the whole organization will begin to disintegrate in the near future, unless the periods of service of citizen soldiers now in the ranks are extended," he said.

### MEET WITH PRESIDENT

Chairman Walter F. George, D. Ga., of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Sen. Tom Connally, D. Tex., a member of the group, met with President Roosevelt and Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles for a general discussion of the international situation.

George subsequently told reporters the Administration contemplates no new international moves "for the time being, at least."

Nevertheless, the feeling persisted in some quarters that there will be a momentous move in the Atlantic in the event Germany thrusts toward Portugal or Spain and Gibraltar. Welles said yesterday that the Nazis would move against another European nation when the campaign against the Soviet Union is completed.

The House Naval Affairs Committee approved a Senate bill empowering Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox to extend for the duration of the emergency the service terms of newly enlisted sailors or those who re-enlist. The committee approved an amendment doubling the bounty paid to men who re-enlist within 24 hours of the expiration of their initial enlistment.

The United States is financing the development of one of Ecuador's Galapagos Islands to strengthen Pacific defenses of the Panama Canal, according to informed quarters.

**WASHINGTON, July 22.—**Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union increases the danger to the United States, said the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association in a brief submitted to the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Discussing America's danger the brief said in part:

"Now, we are witnessing the sudden and ruthless attack of Germany upon Russia. . . .

"If Russia be conquered or rendered helpless, Hitler's conquests will have gone farther than those of any conqueror of modern times; his power will have increased to an extent that plainly constitutes a critical threat to every other country in the world."

The brief was an argument for extending the service of selectees in the army beyond the twelve-month period, which begin to expire this fall.

The brief was presented to the Senate by Greenville Clark, chairman of the National Emergency Committee. It follows the general lines of policy laid down by President Roosevelt in his speech yesterday.

### URGE EXTENSION

General John McCauley Palmer, retired, former aide to General Pershing and Colonel Archibald G. Thacher, former officer of the Seventy-seventh Division Command in France, also urged extension of the service period in arguments before the Senate committee the same day.

General Palmer said that America was facing the greatest military crisis in her history and Colonel Thacher said that men needed the best training to face modern war.

The National Emergency Committee's brief said that the national interest would be imperiled if two thirds of the American army should be demobilized.

Pointing to Nazi Germany's continued expansion, the brief said that:

"We believe that what the Congress and the whole people have to face is that a great and conquering power is loose in the world; that the entire resources of an immensely powerful nation with a strong military tradition have been supremely organized, not only to conquer all of Europe but to dominate the whole world. Until we face up to these simple facts we cannot visualize the na-

ture add the degree of the threat to our nation."

By June, 1940, said the brief, the Nazis had already seized Austria, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Holland and Belgium. Nazi conquests have been relentlessly pursued till the present, the brief added.

Resistance to further Nazi expansion requires a strong army, that must not be weakened by the withdrawal of selectees from the army during this emergency, the brief went on.

## Federal Court Fines 4 Firms For Monopoly

**Plead Guilty to Tying Up Supplies of Fire Bricks**

(By United Press)

Four companies and seven individuals accused of causing a shortage of fire-brick needed for the smelting of defense metals threw themselves on the mercy of Federal Court yesterday and were fined a total of \$75,500.

Samuel S. Isaacs, special assistant to the Attorney General, who prosecuted the case, said the importance of the government victory could not be over emphasized. The specific pleas entered to the indictments returned last January were nolo contendere, a legal term which means the defendants do not contest the charges.

The indictment asserted that the defendants had divided up the world trade in magnesite, a substance principally used on the bottoms and sides of furnaces and converters to permit smelting of iron, steel and copper at extremely high temperatures. This division prevented the free flow of magnesite and magnesite brick, it was said.

Three other foreign companies—one Swiss, one German and one Czechoslovak—were named in the indictments, but it was uncertain whether Federal authorities would be able to reach them.

## Britain Gets 425 Million R. F. C. Loan

(Continued from Page 1)

three per cent annually and will mature in 15 years. If two-thirds of the principal has been paid on date of maturity the remainder of the loan may be extended for five years.

After announcing this loan, Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones revealed that the Export-Import Bank has arranged to grant \$16,000,000 in credits to two Latin American countries. A \$10,000,000 credit will go to Chile for use in payment of purchases in the United States by the Chilean Fomento Corp.

Columbia will get a \$5,000,000 credit for use in construction of Colombian public works.

The British loan, Jones said, was made under a law signed by the President on June 10, which increased the RFC's lending power by \$15,000,000,000. He said the British pledged more than \$700,000,000 in collateral.

The funds will be available to finance British commitments now totalling \$100,000,000 a month. Jones said at a press conference that his agency would make additional loans to the British "when they want them and if they have the security."

He said the British government considered the passage of legislation for execution of the financial deal "a matter of urgency." A bill will be presented to the House tomorrow, Sir Kingsley said in expressing hope that passage may be completed this week.

King George granted an audience at Buckingham Palace to Harry Hopkins, lease-lend administrator who arrived in London last week.

## Vichy Dissolves 320 'Suspect' Organizations

**VICHY, July 22 (UP).—**An official decree today dissolved 320 associations, federations, syndicates and sports clubs suspected of Jewish or Communist connections. All records, funds and membership lists were ordered confiscated. Organizations of Polish, Czech, Yugoslav and Spanish Republican refugees also were dissolved.

## The Press Reviews Four Weeks of Soviet-Nazi War: Sees Hitler's Blitz a Failure, Laud Red Army Striking Power

By Oakley Johnson

In everybody's mind today there shapes up the immense fact that over four weeks of the Soviet-Nazi War have gone by, and the Red Army still holds the invading German legions back, fights them to a standstill.

The best military commentator in New York, the Daily Worker's "Veteran Commander," who gives our readers every day scientific analysis of forces and tactics on the front of this gigantic war, has even hinted at the growing development of Red Army "counter-attacks" into a full-sized "counter-offensive."

Here's something to think about. Here's something to think about. Here's something to think about. Here's something to think about.

That, says the Sun, was the picture in the West last year. What is the situation in the East now, as the fifth week begins?

Let the Sun's account in the same editorial serve our purpose: "The Germans," it says, "have made severe dents in the Stalin Line, but there is nothing to indicate that as yet they have broken

up to now has been far more successful than was anything the Allies were able to offer in France and the Low Countries last year."

Continuing, the Sun details the war situation in the West after a month of Hitler's blitzkrieg: "At the end of four weeks, Holland had been completely crushed; the Germans had cut a path from Sedan westward to the Channel and had occupied Calais and Boulogne; King Leopold had ordered his Belgian armies to quit fighting; the British had evacuated about 75 per cent of their troops that had been cut off in Flanders; already having rolled up and defeated the Allied flank in the north, the Germans had outflanked the Maginot Line and were directing three thrusts at Paris. . . . As that war started into its fifth week Allied resistance was in an advanced stage of collapse."

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Let the Sun's account in the same editorial serve our purpose: "The Germans," it says, "have made severe dents in the Stalin Line, but there is nothing to indicate that as yet they have broken

it to any degree comparable to the break-through at Sedan on May 14 of last year. On the contrary, the Russians seem at danger points to have conducted rearguard actions with considerable skill, giving way before superior force but keeping connections and communications intact."

### THE BLITZ FAILS

Similarly, the New York Herald Tribune, which on July 7 wrote that the Germans had won "No Victory Yet," wrote on July 21, of the blitzkrieg to the east, "so far, for all its victories, it is still a failure."

The Red Army, the Herald Tribune goes on, has "continued to show not only a determined fighting power but the ability to maneuver."

PM's "General," by the way, referred on the same day to "Russian skill in retreating in orderly fashion." And on Saturday, July 19, in the New York World-Telegram, Ludwell Denny commented on Red Army skill in escaping encirclement, and made it plain that the Soviet "retreats" were nothing to worry about. "Indeed," he added, "the times in which Washington and London have worried most dur-

ing this month of fighting were when Russian troops failed to retreat."

The Herald Tribune took the trouble, in the editorial referred to above, to itemize the Nazi boasts seriatim, and point to facts exploding them. On July 3 the Nazis claimed that "the resistance of the Soviet Army is broken," and ten days later they said the Red Army had lost "every possibility of organizing large-scale counter-operations," but up to the very latest reports there have been, says the Herald Tribune, "some very large Russian counter-operations."

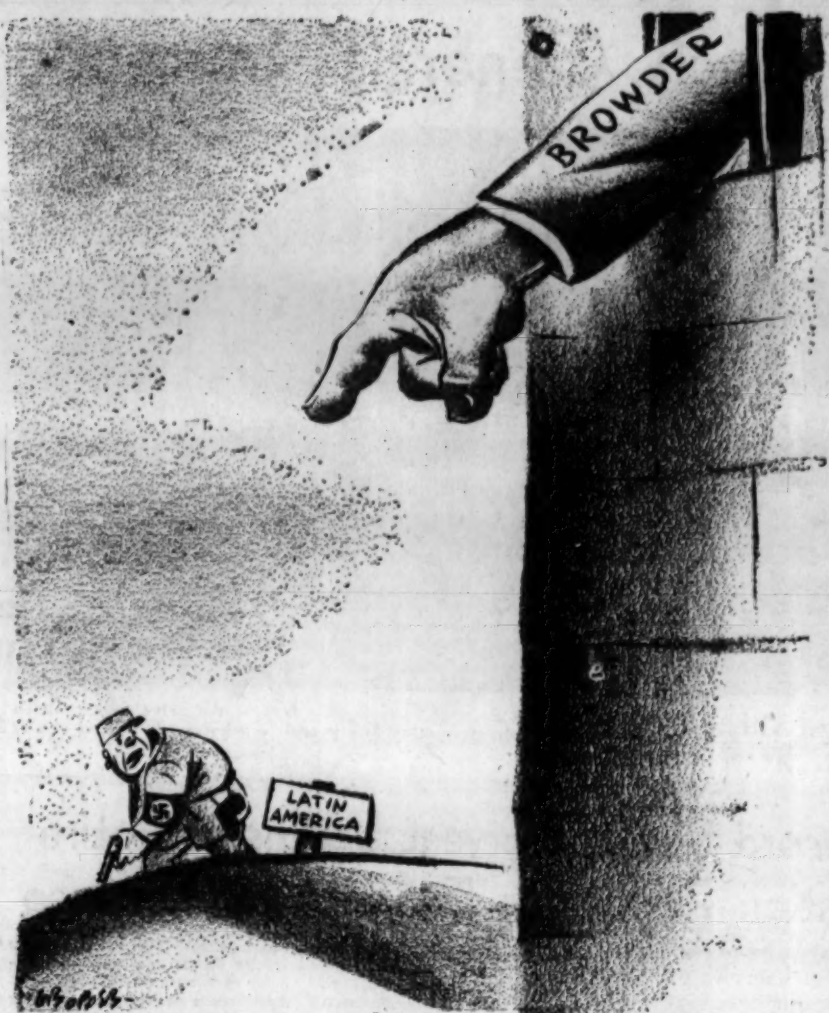
On July 4, the paper went on to point out, the Germans said "pursuit is proceeding relentlessly on the entire front" and, on July 13, they said the Stalin Line had been "broken through at all decisive points." Yet, the Herald Tribune remarked drily, of the Red Army, "there is still no immediate sign of debacle and collapse like that in which France went down."

And the war is now well into the fifth week!

Explanation of the "surprising" Soviet strength is given in Sunday's Times by Charles M. Lincoln. The explanation, Mr. Lincoln said,



## HIS WARNING



NEWS ITEM—The Government of the Latin-American republic of Bolivia has requested that Nazi Minister Ernest Wendler leave the country because of his plots to overthrow the Government. A number of pro-Nazi were rounded up by police.

## BROWDER SAYS:



"American workers must be brought ever closer in information, understanding and common action with the workers and democratic mass movements of the Latin-American countries"—*The Way Out*—by Earl Browder; page 174.

"The United States must either come to terms with the Berlin-Rome-Tokio war alliance, which means abandoning the Pacific and most of Latin America to those powers, not to speak of fascist domination within the United States itself, or it must organize resistance to the war-makers"—*The Second Imperialist War*—by Earl Browder; page 37.

## A Letter to Browder -- YCL Vows To Spur Fight a 'Hundred-Fold'

A stirring message to Earl Browder was adopted at the full plenary session of the National Council of the Young Communist League which was held over the week-end. The members of the Council as well as the other leading YCL members present from all parts of the country pledged to intensify a hundred-fold the campaign to bring about the release of America's greatest champion in the fight against Hitler fascism.

Following is the text of the letter to Browder by the National Council:

We address these words to you, Comrade Browder, our leader, our teacher, our friend:

At this historic plenum of our League, we have missed you greatly. But we have felt your presence, your wise counsel, your leadership, now as always, through the contributions to our leaders of the Party of Browder. Your spirit was with us as we tried to solve our problems in the way that you have taught us.

To you, Earl Browder, leader, teacher, friend of youth, we pledge ourselves to the supreme task of helping to organize the youth of our country into the national front for the military defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism. We pledge to fulfill this immediate task with rapidity and with all the sacrifices worthy of Young Communists.

The youth of our nation recognize in your leadership and contributions, the role you have played in educating the entire people of our country as to the meaning of fascism and fascist aggression. That is why, as we and the American youth girl ourselves for the supreme demands of unprecedented activity, great sacrifices and tireless struggle that will lead to victory, our minds are dominated by the conviction that the American people must have given back to them, the boldest, most courageous, the most clear-headed leader and teacher of the masses in their fight against fascism—the General Secretary of the Communist Party—Earl Browder.

## THE FIRST VOICE

The young generation of our country know that it was you, Earl Browder, who was the first

to raise his voice in America in warning to the American people that German fascism was preparing exactly that fate for our country which it is now ruthlessly attempting to realize. They know that it was your voice which represented the conscience of America through the past years, against the policies of those who, with the Munichmen and appeasers, acquiesced to Hitler's early conquests.

It was you who, in the crucial days of the Spanish war, led the fight for a policy of support to the Loyalists whose victory would have saved the world untold suffering and bloodshed. It was you who first pointed out that the security of America demanded its collaboration with the Soviet Union and the forces of the people throughout the world.

The masses of youth know that you are in prison today because of your fight for a correct foreign policy, the policy which can be disregarded today only under the penalty of forfeiting our life as a free nation, and yielding up our people to a bondage which is worse than death itself.

In all these struggles, it was you, through your brilliant work as leader of the Communist Party, bringing the theory of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin to America's youth, that made it possible for the young generation to gain the key to the future.

## LEADER OF YOUTH

It was you, in giving us the slogan, Character Building and Education in the Spirit of Socialism, who taught the youth how to mold their character as fighters for the interests of the working people of our country as well as throughout the world. It was you who unearched for us the great lessons of the history of our nation—the lessons of solidarity and proletarian internationalism.

We are conscious now, as never before, of your invaluable contributions to our own organization—the qualities of which you are the living embodiment—the lessons of Communist modesty and patience, the Bolshevik quality of learning from the masses, of Communist valor and heroism in battle.

We young Communists, recog-

nizing these truths, recognizing your indispensable role as the tribune of the people, as the outstanding Communist leader in the Western Hemisphere, know that the very security of our nation, the independence and freedom of the Latin American peoples, requires your immediate release. We know that we have not done as much as we should have done to secure your release.

But strengthened in the understanding of the new situation which the Party of Browder has outlined for us, we pledge that this weakness of our work will be rapidly overcome. We will not rest until the masses of American youth organize for your release, raising their voices in a mighty

## Behind Jail Bars--29 Discuss Soviet-Nazi War

Jail bars and virtual loss of contact with the outside world did not prevent the 29 Pittsburgh victims of election petitions frame-ups from arriving at the same decisions regarding the changed international situation brought about by Hitler's attack on the USSR, as that reached by the National Committee meeting of the Communist Party on June 30. This fact was evidenced in a letter received here a few days ago by Roy Hudson, Communist national leader, from George Powers, Pittsburgh Communist leader and one of the 29 now serving prison sentences.

The letter follows:

Dear Roy: Please accept our warmest thanks to the National Committee for your telegram of June 30. I can assure you that all our thoughts were on this historic gathering. We gave most careful consideration to the report and resolution and express our full agreement with the contents of this all important document. May I say with great modesty

## Noted Negroes Protest Ouster Of Guinier

Delegation to Call on Mayor Friday, Urge Reinstatement

Twenty-seven outstanding Negro citizens constituting a permanent citizens committee yesterday vigorously protested the summary suspension of Mr. Ewart G. Guinier, Junior Examiner of the Civil Service Commission by Mayor LaGuardia.

A delegation was appointed to meet with the Mayor on Friday, July 25 at 11 A.M. to discuss the true facts of the case. Resolutions calling for Mr. Guinier's reinstatement are being circulated on a nationwide scale by the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, CIO, of which Mr. Guinier is president in the New York local.

The citizens committee includes: Alger Adams, National Urban League; Assemblyman William T. Andrews; Bessey Bearden, American Women Volunteer Service; Charles Collier, James R. Bures, New York Urban League; Helen Cromer; Bessie Trotter Craft; Mrs. I. B. Eason, secretary of West Indies Council; Dorothy Funn, National Negro Congress; William Gaudin, NNC; Howard Guinier, Seamen's Union; Lyndon Henry, president of the Fur Driers Union; Local 88; Sarah Hill, American Women Volunteer Service; Mrs. Mercedes Jordan, AWWVS; Mrs. Louise Oswald; Dr. F. Theodore Reid; Mrs. Charline Sawyer; W. E. Simmons, Board of Managers, YMCA; W. Shervington, NNC; Samuel A. Allen, New York State Conference of Social Workers; Hope Stevens, NNC; Roger Straughn, Harlem Labor Union; Frank A. Walker; H. B. Warner, National Maritime Union; Mrs. James S. Watson, AWWVS; Gladys Stoner and Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the NMC.

## 2,000 of Local 65 Picket Firm For Pact Talks

Marching three abreast in two solid lines, 2,000 members of Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, CIO, yesterday staged a noon-hour protest demonstration against the National Silver Co., 61 W. 23rd St., because of the firm's failure to keep its agreement to hold a consent election by the National Labor Relations Board.

The local, which claims a majority of the company's 140 employees, said the demonstration was held "to avoid the need for strike action" to enforce its demand that a union contract be negotiated. Members of the local from all parts of the city participated in the demonstration. There was no disorder.

Wave demanding the immediate freedom and release of Earl Browder!

We will not rest until the dungeon doors are opened and you, the champion of the people, are restored to the place where every champion should be—at the head of his people, in the thick of the battle.

Bound by our unity, as a consistent, stalwart fighter in the ranks of the youth, we pledge that we will always remember and constantly learn from your teachings, never relaxing our struggles against the Munichmen—the false friends of youth, never forgetting that in this supreme task of the elimination of barbaric fascism from the face of the earth, we must be heroic and courageous, having full confidence that to the people will belong the victory.

## The Diary of a Red Army Commander

[Final Installment]

By N. GLAGOLEV

MARCH 18.

We entered Viborg at 12 o'clock. We have had it now for three days. The city is badly ruined. Everywhere smoke. Beautiful historical buildings are in flames. When the wind blew a spark into the four-story corner house facing an old, abandoned park, the Leningrad firemen and the Red Army liquidated the new fire immediately. On top of the tower the Swedes built over 600 years ago on a tiny island which is now in the center of the city, a red flag waves: "Higher the Banner of Lenin. It brings victory!" The banner and the slogan can be seen far beyond the confines of the city.

Strictly speaking, this is not a tower, but a fortress. The Swedes wanted to build here a stronghold against Russia. Narrow embankments, dark stone. We went up the tower along a steep staircase, counting 260 steps. From the top the new Soviet city spread before our eyes. The sea cuts into Viborg. The port is dead. The port cranes stand ghost-like in a bleak line, with long icicles suspended from them. The city lies on the islands of the Gulf. All around are endless lakes and forests. Along the shore, extend the austere Elevator Building, the Refrigeration Plant, the Customs House, the Trolley Barns. In the barns one can see line upon line of broken trams. To the west, across the Gulf, one can see a bridge, blown up at both ends. The sappers are already fixing it and are promising to have it ready towards morning.

Over the beautiful granite building of the railroad station bright lights illumine the portrait of the great pilot of the Proletarian Revolution—Comrade Stalin—and the portrait of Com-

rade Voroshilov. Under the portraits shines the slogan: "Honor and Glory to the Brave Sons of Our Fatherland!"

From the station, one can hear the whistle of locomotives. Train after train is being brought to the platform and loaded. To the south, along the Viborg highway, column upon column of trucks, laden with ammunition, oil, food and building materials, are slowly moving. The construction of the city which must become more beautiful, still richer, still wider than before, began the very day it became a Soviet city.

Towards the end of December, a letter had arrived at our post-office. On the envelope in a child's hand was the following: "Finnish Front. Direction of the Karelian Peninsula. To the Fighters of the Red Army." He is the text of the letter:

"Greetings, dear fighters! Happy New Year and Best Wishes for a speedy end of the war with the White Finns and a safe return home!"

"My marks are all 'goods' and 'excellent.' For the last semester my marks have been almost all excellent. I take upon myself the obligation to study so I could get all excellent. I want to study to be a flier, in order to defend our dear Fatherland. I am 9 years old. I'm a student in the 20th School of the Volodarsk Region, Second Year.

"Good-bye. I hope you'll come to visit us for the New Year's Tree. I warmly kiss all the fighters. Lyolia Filatova."

I answered the letter: "...My daughter is also 9 years old. Her name is Malvina. She also gets 'goods' and 'excellent' and she also wants to be a flier. Please tell all the boys and girls in your class that they should study absolutely at peace and that we, their fathers and their older brothers, will fearlessly and brave-

ly fight the White Finns. ... Fatherly greetings!"

Lyolia Filatova handed my letter to her girl teacher, and the latter read it to the class. That very day, Lyolia's friend, the 9 year old Inga wrote to me:

"Greetings! Uncle Gagolev! I'm sending you my warmest wishes. We Soviet children, are full of admiration for the heroic struggle of the Red Army men and their commander against the White Finns. I get all 'excellent.' I draw well. When I grow up, I'll be a military engineer-constructor. I would very much like you to write to me how you beat the White bandits. When you are in Leningrad, please come to visit us."

Thus began my correspondence with Inga Zarankina. It lasted almost three months. I had become sincerely attached to this youngster. Her letters were so warm and sympathetic. Her interest and participation in our life at the front was so sincere and so childishly spontaneous.

The war ended. Getting ready to come to Leningrad, I sent a letter to Inga notifying her of my plan. She urgently requested me to come to see her and offered to meet me at the station. But I went straight to her house.

At the door I felt a little embarrassed. Perhaps, the girl's parents won't be so happy to see me. And even herself might have been so eager only in her letters.

I rang the bell. A young woman opened the door. I asked for Inga. The woman cried out: "Nikolai Davidovitch!" and embraced me. A little girl dashed out of the room and threw her arms around my neck—that was Inga! From somewhere, a little old grandmother appeared, neighbors, and it turned out that all these people knew me by my letters.

ters, lived my life with me, were worried about me, and were happy with me. Inga said in a hurt voice: "I was so anxious to meet you at the station, and you..." and she handed me a bouquet of flowers which had been prepared for the occasion. Then she ran to the telephone and rang up her Dad: "Papa, come immediately, we have a dear visitor." Inga's father came, and he too treated me as if we were old friends. I sat late into the night with that family, which quite unexpectedly became my own family.

The next day I couldn't visit Inga again, and I sent her flowers. And when I was already in Moscow, I received this letter:

"Dear Nikolai Davidovitch: "Thanks for the gift. I liked your flowers very much, but I liked you much more. I promise faithfully that I will be an 'excellent' student. I'll always keep you in my memory, and your flowers I will press between the leaves of my books. Regards from Papa, Mams, Grandma, Aunt and our neighbors. When you are in Leningrad, don't forget to visit us. I kiss you, Inga."

We knew why and for whom we fought.

[The End.]

## U. S. Troops Arrive In British Guiana

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, July 22 (UP)—Two detachments of United States troops have arrived here, one by yacht and the other by a Dutch steamer. They will be stationed at the defense base leased by the United States in the destroyer deal with Britain last year. Major Murland, acting commissioner, and other British officials welcomed them.

The National Education Department and the New York City Central Committee of the International Workers Order announce the second of a nation-wide series of meetings to carry out the recommendations of our National Executive Committee to promote 'All Aid to the Peoples' Fight Against Fascism'

## I.W.O. ALL-NATIONALITIES MEETINGS

To Support THE SOVIET UNION AND GREAT BRITAIN To Crush HITLER AND FASCISM

Wednesday, July 23

In Brownsville at Empire Manor, 70 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn—8:30 P. M.

Speakers:

Gino Bardf, Editor, L'Unita Del Popolo.  
Herbert Benjamin, National Executive Sec. IWO.  
I. Fried, Freiheit.

Wednesday, July 23

In Bronx at IWO Center, 868 East 180th Street—8:30 P. M.

Speakers:

Max Bedacht, National Secretary IWO.  
Harry Schiller, Bronx Jewish District Secretary, IWO.  
Michael Sola, Italian Labor Leader.

Friday, July 25

In Bensonhurst at IWO Center—2075 86th Street, Brooklyn—8:30 P. M.

Speakers:

John Middleton, National Vice-President, IWO.  
Sender Garlin, Foreign Correspondent in Moscow for many years.  
M. Borisoff, Co-Editor Russian Paper "Russky Golos."

Friday, July 25

At IWO Center, 1190 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn

Speakers:

Bernice Noar, Author and Lecturer of Council on Soviet Relations.

Thursday, July 31

Williamsburg-Greenpoint at Brooklyn Central Palace, 18 Manhattan Avenue, near Broadway.

Speakers:

Max Bedacht, National Secretary, IWO.  
I. Rubinsky, for Jewish-American People.

Thursday, August 7

In Washington Heights at Audubon Hall, 166th Street and Broadway.

Speakers:

John Middleton, National Vice-President, IWO.  
Rev. Norris Wood.

Admission Free at All Meetings  
RUSSIAN ENTERTAINMENT

Comradely,  
GEORGE POWERS.



## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1941

### Loaded Dice

• When the President made his proposal to extend the service time of draftees, he said:

"Americans cannot afford to speculate with the security of America."

Senator Wheeler has now challenged that statement. According to a New York Times report yesterday, "Mr. Wheeler declared that he wanted to know what radical change had taken place in the world situation in the past few months."

The fact that Sen. Wheeler can make such a statement not only causes people to wonder where he's been, but also to question whose interests he has at heart.

In the past year, Hitler has overrun practically every country in Europe and has now invaded the largest anti-fascist power on the continent, the Soviet Union. Maybe, Sen. Wheeler thinks that Hitler will not do to America what he has done to every other nation.

Under the best interpretation, Sen. Wheeler is speculating with the security of the country. Perhaps he thinks that our security is all right. The American people, however, know better. They will realize that Sen. Wheeler is not just speculating with the country's security, but that he is gambling—and with loaded dice that come from Hitler.

### No Defense Profiteering

• The price of food has gone up 15 cents on the dollar since the outbreak of the war, according to Department of Labor statistics. Who has gotten this 15 cents? Not the farmer, not the store-keeper—but the food trusts.

Only recently President Roosevelt promised that there would be a control of prices. Consumer and other organizations will ask that this control, long-over-due, be instituted without further delay. Meanwhile they will organize the people in their localities against further price rises.

The people are determined that there must be no defense profiteering. Everyone must contribute his share to defense. No one must be permitted to profit from the contributions of the rest of the people.

### Why Layoffs of Auto Workers

• The fact that the government's proposal for a 50 per cent cut in auto production would result in an estimated layoff of 250,000 workers, shows that something is wrong somewhere in the management of the defense program.

Labor wants to see the defense program pushed to the maximum. But this means the employment of more workers, not less. It calls for the 100 per cent utilization of present plant capacity and for the construction of new plants as fast as possible. If after such a program is adopted, it is still found necessary to curtail consumer goods to an extent—like automobiles—this must be done without creating unemployment and without profiteering.

Such a program is necessary for the security of the country. It can be achieved, it is evident, only if labor is permitted to play an active role in the direction as well as the production of the defense program.

### A Program That Can Only Help Hitler

• Several leading American Social-Democrats (right-wing "Socialists") have joined with some emigre Social-Democrats from various European countries in a statement on the international situation.

Persons acquainted with the history of the labor and revolutionary movement of Europe will recognize among the emigre signers of this statement some notorious names. For example, there is N. Avxentiev, one of the counter-revolutionaries who attempted unsuccessfully to drown the Bolshevik revolution in blood and pave the way for the restoration of the Romanoffs. Another is Albert Grzesinski, one of the hangmen of the rising of the German workers and whose work in helping crush the Socialist revolution in Germany, opened the door for Hitler.

These bankrupt and 'discredited' individuals, who have spent all their lives as agents of reaction, are again seeking to ply their old trade. What they have to offer now is a very dangerous commodity—all the more so because it is dressed up in a call for the defeat of Hitlerism and for the victory of Great Britain. But this call becomes a mockery in view of what is to be found in the statement under further examination.

For after a hash on "peace aims"—which sound like the call for another criminal Versailles—they get down to the real business at hand. This consists of a program of "moral and economic pressure" for destroying the Soviet regime during the war and "if the Bolshevik regime should survive the war," an invasion of the Soviet Union by a new League of Nations "with armed force."

What two-faced treachery—to speak of a Hitler defeat and a British victory in one

breath and in the next to call for the destruction of Britain's ally, the Soviet Union!

This is the language and program of Munichism. It is an effort to prevent the formation of a world anti-fascist front against Hitler. It is an attempt, under the guise of combatting Hitlerism, to feed and spread Hitler's own propaganda about the need for a world-wide crusade against Communism—the propaganda through which Hitler hopes to divide his enemies and win world domination.

The program of these Social-Democrats is food for Hitler's gullet. Certainly honest American workers under Social-Democratic influence, who sincerely desire Hitler's downfall, will insist that their leaders have nothing to do with these emigre counter-revolutionaries or with a program of concealed Munichism. While these workers may disagree with Communism, they will want to see all the foes of Hitler united in an invincible army behind Great Britain and the Soviet Union for the complete destruction of fascism.

### Hitler's War in the Americas

• Events in Bolivia are vivid proof of the Nazi menace to the Americas. The actions of the Bolivian government in scotching a Nazi putsch and in ordering the expulsion of the Hitler consul Wendler will receive the approbation of the American people, as well as that of the Latin and South American peoples.

Here is concrete evidence that the danger of Nazi penetration is real, not illusory. Here is the proof that Hitler is conducting a war over here seeking to get a foothold for German fascism in the Americas. This is in order to spread chaos and disunity and to split the growing anti-Hitler front in the Western Hemisphere. The recent dispute between Ecuador and Peru is an example of the strife which Hitler and his agents would promote in South and North America.

Yet Nazi activities in Bolivia and other South American countries should come as no surprise. Earl Browder warned time and again that this would be the case and that unless the State Department observed a genuine good neighbor policy toward the Southern Republics, Nazi penetration would increase. For the stranglehold which the Wall Street banks and monopolies would clamp upon Latin America sets the stage for Nazi demagogues to stir up friction and pose as "liberators."

More than ever it is essential for the Administration to encourage the full independence and sovereignty of the Latin American Republics and curb the heavy hand of Wall Street domination. This is the only way anti-Hitler unity can be developed and the yearnings of the Latin-American peoples for democracy met. Hitler's brazenness in bringing his war into the Americas emphasizes the necessity of unstinted aid to the Soviet and British peoples to assist the establishment of a Western Front in Europe and the crushing of Nazism at its base.

### No Second-Class Citizenship for Labor

• The Herald Tribune says that unless labor supports the labor-industry advisory committee plan, it is failing to cooperate with the defense program. With this as a criterion, the Tribune decides that Sidney Hillman and William Green are very "cooperative," while Philip Murray and John L. Lewis are not.

What is this advisory committee plan? It is a method of denying labor all voice in the defense program. Labor would have an advisory committee in each industry. But this committee could have no voice in decisions. All decisions would be made by industry through the OPM which it dominates.

Labor does not want to be relegated to any second-class citizenship. Since it is labor that must carry out the defense program, certainly labor should have a voice in its direction. In fact, the only guarantee that the defense program will be carried through effectively, is if labor not only advises, but helps decide.

This is the purpose of the Murray industry-labor council plan. This plan, calling for labor's participation in decisions, is the real measure of labor's readiness to cooperate.

### German-Americans Speak Out

• Two German-American clubs—one in Manhattan's Yorkville, and the other in Milwaukee, Wisconsin—have published resolutions calling for all aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain in the fight against Hitler.

The stand of these clubs is of great significance. The vast majority of German-Americans share with the rest of the population an undying hatred of Hitler and all he stands for. The activities of Nazi agents, official and unofficial, in this country are as much a crime against German-Americans as against other citizens. The German-American minority knows what a torture chamber Hitler has made of Germany.

The German-Americans are expressing the sentiments of the German people at home, who, for the moment are robbed of all right to free expression. They express the feelings of the Italians, Poles, Croats, Bulgarians and other minorities; and show the tremendous possibilities of uniting all national groups into the anti-Hitler front to insure maximum aid to Soviet and British people.

# Red Army Knows How to Smash Encirclements; A Contrast to French Generals' Surrender

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—With the French campaign brought to a close, Hitler thought that he had fathomed the secret of victory. The tactics employed by the Germans were based on psychological intimidation of the enemy. The German generals, as it were, continued the work of the German diplomats. The advancing German tank columns accomplished more than the capture of towns; they destroyed the will to resist.

In France these tactics stood Hitler in good stead. By thrusting his motorized units forward, he encircled the enemy (sometimes it was only the illusion of encirclement) and sowed panic in the French High Command. No one can reproach the French soldier; wherever fighting did take place the French troops put up stiff resistance. But the army staffs were all too often manned by cowards or traitors for whom surrender was not the outcome of difficulties in strategy, but a political act.

The French generals surrendered wholesale with the usual justification that "there is nothing to be done about it; we are encircled."

Every day brought the Germans hundreds of thousands of war prisoners. Napoleon once said, "It is not enough to know the lay of the land, you must know the heart of your enemy."

### THE RED ARMY "HEART"

Hitler carefully worked out his plan of sudden attack on Soviet Russia. He counted on a repetition of the French campaign. His tank units wedged their way into Russian territory and Hitler expected a speedy climax. But he failed to count on one factor—"the heart" of the Red Army. He was countered by soldiers who do not surrender.

Certain army units found themselves surrounded by the enemy and the Germans lost no time in bragging that the number of war prisoners would be colossal. Then they changed the subject and began to talk about adverse weather conditions, about storming fortifications, about certain Baron Munchausens who bring down a hundred Soviet planes every day. But what became of the Red troops that had been surrounded? They fought their way out of encirclement.

The enemy counted on the capturing of the whole of X infantry division. Surrounded on all sides it seemed that its fate was sealed. But the men broke through the circle. Launching counter-attack after counter-attack, they demonstrated the tremendous offensive might of the Russian infantry. One of the battalions commanded by Stepanets repelled six successive attacks and destroyed the whole German regiment. The Germans were about to issue a triumphant statement to the effect that the surrounded X division had been captured en masse. Instead they had to draw up long lists of fascist soldiers killed in action.

X division fought its way back to cur lines. X brigade, operating against German landing parties, was suddenly encircled following a break-through by the German tanks and mechanized infantry. This was near the west Dvina River. All communications were destroyed.

By a super-human effort, the railwaymen restored the track.

The brigade commanded by Colonel Gurov went through a series of terrific battles. Captain Kusmin was seriously wounded but refused to abandon his battalion. The brigade fought its way through the enemy ring and saved the local population. In this operation the Germans sustained heavy losses.

Such are the cut and dried facts of the communications.

### ONE THOUGHT—ONE WILL

In them one feels the heart, pride and courage of the Red Army. Intimidation, threats of death and encirclement as methods of psychological pressure have proved of no avail. The Soviet commanders live the life of their soldiers, have the same thoughts and the same sentiments. Every man realizes that it is a question of the life of the Soviet state, of the very existence of Soviet Russia. The Russian soldiers know that there is never a hopeless situation for the brave.

Recently the papers carried a small news item which actually told a long story. Political instructor Igursky, Lieutenant Komarcov and Red Army man Stefanov, trapped by enemy tanks, were fighting their way back to their unit. To put it in everyday language they were out to "save their lives." There were only three of them. What do three Russians do in the face of an enemy that outnumber them many times? They attack the enemy staff. The German colonel is killed, secret documents seized and the three daredevils make their way back in a captured German car.

In bygone days, epic poems would have been written to describe similar exploits. But we read of this as of an ordinary fact, typical of Soviet heroism.

Hitler has forgotten one factor, "the heart" of the enemy. He is dealing now not with the King of Belgium nor with General Dents.

### "THEY DO NOT SURRENDER"

Krusenshtern is the Berlin correspondent of the Swedish paper "Stockholm Tydingen." One need hardly elaborate on the political sympathies of a journalist whom Hitler allows to remain in Berlin and wire reports to Stockholm. Here is what Krusenshtern writes: "In France whenever an army unit was encircled, it drew the only logical conclusion and surrendered. The Russians fight as long as they can move even one finger. They do not surrender."

Just imagine how irritated the Germans are—all their plans have been upset by the stubborn Russians who refuse to draw the "logical conclusion" and do not surrender.

"They 'move their fingers' and this impermissible act brings down Germans by machine gun and rifle fire."

The future historian will, when describing Hitler's attack on Soviet Russia, record one psychological mistake committed by the Germans—their spies understand nothing of the nature of human hearts.

Hitler's calculations have miscarried: the Red Army men cannot be "encircled" just as you cannot encircle one-sixth of the globe.

Every single heart beats with the might and will of a nation 200,000,000 strong.

The Germans are constrained to admit that very often the encirclements themselves are encircled.

They announce that the "war on the eastern front has entered a new phase." They speak of attacks against powerful defensive lines.

We await the outcome of these battles with hope, for the enemy is confronted not only by strategic positions but by solid walls—the army and people—walls in which, to use the words of one of Russia's great poets, "every stone is alive."



First Aid: These members of a first aid squad on a collective farm in the Soviet Union look on attentively as a Red Cross nurse shows how to apply a tourniquet to stop the flow of blood from a wound in the arm or hand.

## Record Soviet Harvest Looms as Entire Nation Redoubles Energies for Defense

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—The Soviet harvest is nearing its peak in scope. Throughout the vast grain fields the crop looms as bigger and better than last year and the productive energies of the people, harnessed to the will of a united determination to redouble the output, to build the resources of the nation, to work unceasingly for the destruction of their enemy, has led to yields which indicate some record results.

In Central Asia, in the Transcaucasus, in the Crimea, in Ordzhonikidze, and Krasnodar territories, large scale harvesting is in full swing. In the Kazakh Republic, the Rostov region, and in the steppe districts of the Ukraine, harvesting is even now under way. The collective farms of the Georgian Republic gathered in by July 10, six times more grain than during the same period last year.

By July 15, the Krasnodar territory had gathered in 50 per cent of all cereals or double last year's figure. The grain harvest throughout the Soviet Union is a good one and according to all available data will greatly exceed last year's total

yield. The grain deliveries greatly surpass last year's: By July 10, the state received four and one half times the grain received during the same period last year.

Grain keeps coming in a constant flow to the delivery centers and elevators of south Kazakhstan. The collective farms of the Alma Ata, Ayrkistan, Artyk, and Sairamsk districts have completed their quotas. The departure of a large number of tractor drivers, and combine operators to the Red Army has not retarded the tempo of the harvesting. Their place was taken by other workers, many of them women.

The harvesting is gaining ever greater scope in the Ukraine. With the harvest in full swing in the southern regions, a number of districts in the Kievograd and Kiev regions also started harvesting a rich grain crop. All able-bodied men and women are at work in the fields. Thousands of young women collective farmers have replaced the combine operators who have gone to the front.

Over 2,000 women tractor drivers and hundreds of combine operators have been trained in the Kharkov region alone. About 1,500 women

alone. About 1,500 women tractor drivers and combine operators who work in the fields of Dnepropetrovsk region are setting examples of high labor productivity. Everywhere the harvesting pace is higher than last year's.

By July 15, in all districts the number of hectares harvested with combines is double that by the same date in 1940.

The urban working people of the Ukraine are rendering considerable aid to the collective farms. Over 12,000 persons were sent to assist in the harvesting by the Kharkov institutes and schools alone.

The collective farmers are vying for the right to be the first to deliver grain to the state and to fulfill the annual plan for grain deliveries.

The semi-annual plan for egg deliveries considerably exceeded, by several million, the eggs delivered last year.

The collective farms of the Saratov region are daily increasing the grain deliveries to the state. The deliveries are being made from last year's stocks. The majority of the districts in the Saratov region are delivering grain ahead of the fixed date.

## Czech History Shadows Hitler--People's Resistance Stronger Than Ever Today

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—An historical study of the Czech peoples against age-old oppression is published by Krasny Flot (Red Fleet) here today, in an article by the prominent Czech historian, Professor Zdenek Najedly.

The article entitled "The Czech People in the Struggle Against the Fascist Occupationists," traces the struggles of the Czechs against foreign occupationists and ravagers since the 17th century, and declares that Hitler and his barbarous Nazi rule will meet the same fate as did the oppressors of bygone years who sought to subjugate the Czech people.

The article reads in part: "Ever since March 15, 1939, the Czechs have found themselves in Hitler's gangster hands. This, however, is far from signifying the cessation of the people's resistance. Since the 17th century, following their defeat in the Thirty

Years' War, the Czechs lived under a foreign yoke. At that time it was the yoke of the Hapsburgs.

"The Germans have failed to strangle Czech national culture. During 17th and 18th centuries Czechs valiantly and firmly resisted German assimilation. The 19th century saw the beginning of a strong national movement among the Czech people.

### CZECH RESISTANCE

"In the struggle against the age-old oppression, the Czechs developed traits which enabled them to resist the ravishers and occupationists. These basic features of the Czech method of resistance, we are encountering today as well.

"The national resistance of the Czechs is expressed above all in sabotage. The Czechs are utilizing sabotage as a method of resistance to the fascists causing heavy damage to the enemy.

"The modern vandals are unable

to check the sabotage, unable to break the resistance of the freedom-loving people. Even at the most tragic moments of their history, the Czechs never despaired.

"On the contrary, precisely in the most difficult times their faith in the victory of their peoples' cause was all the stronger.

"Today as well, the fate of the Czechs in the justice of their cause is unshakable.

"The Czech people have always felt a sincere and traditional affection for the fraternal Russian people. Precisely because of it, Hitler is now raving. On the eve of the perfidious attack on the USSR, a fierce onslaught was organized in Prague against the best friends of the Soviet people. Nothing will save Hitler and his filthy clique. The Czechs, together with all peoples of the world, will fight on until the accursed fascist Swastika is completely erased from the face of the earth."

## Carpathian Ukrainian Guerrillas Ruin Nazi, Hungarian Arms, Tell of Struggles

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—Pravda publishes the following letter received from Uzhgorod (Carpathian Ukraine), signed by 75 members of the National Movement in the Carpathian Ukraine:

"Ukrainians of the Carpathian Ukraine suffered and suffer a great deal at the hands of the German occupationists and their Hungarian lackeys. The persecution against us started immediately after the Germans dismembered Carpathian Ukraine from Czechoslovakia and handed it over to the Hungarian fascists. Thousands of peasants and also all those who held even some minor post in the Czechoslovak Republic were thrown into concentration camps where many of them were killed.

"The Hungarian fascists closed all Ukrainian schools and after the war started against the USSR, they banned the Ukrainian newspaper, 'Rusky Golos.'

"Peasants who address Hungarian officers in the Ukrainian language are beaten up and subjected to different outrages. Many peasants could not stand the torture and outrages and committed suicide.

"Lately, Hungarian authorities started to hold mass political trials of leading figures in the Carpathian Ukraine. At a trial in Uzhgorod, 75 Ukrainians were sentenced to penal servitude for life, at a trial in Budapest, 37 persons. One of the prisoners died as a result of the tortures. The majority of the Ukrainians staunchly withstand the persecution and deprivations, conduct an active struggle against the German fascist occupationists and their Hungarian hirelings.

### DESTROY AIRDROME

"Starting with the day of Hungary's shameful entry into the war against the USSR, our irregulars destroyed at the airdromes of the Carpathian Ukraine, 27

German and Hungarian airplanes, burnt and destroyed nine petrol dumps, blow up several trains with a mmunition and troops. This is only the beginning. Ukrainians of the Carpathian Ukraine, particularly intensified their destructive activities against the Germans after having acquainted themselves with Stalin's radio address.

"We Ukrainians of Carpathian Ukraine consider our country as territory, referred to by Stalin, as being temporarily occupied. The Ukrainian freedom loving people suffered and is suffering a great deal under the oppression of the Hungarian and German fascists. Its patience is coming to an end. It will do everything to help bring nearer the day when German fascism will be destroyed. It will be at the same time a day of liberation of Carpathian Ukraine from the national oppression and fascist slavery. The Carpathian Ukraine will be the grave of the fascist occupationists."







